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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

REVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The international classification of causes of death, which is intended for the purposes of morbidity and hospital returns as well as for mortality statistics, will be subjected to its second decennial revision next year. This system, formerly known as the "Bertillon system," was recommended by a committee of the International Statistical Institute during its session at Chicago in 1893. It was urgently recommended for adoption by the American Public Health Association, representing the sanitary authorities of Canada, Mexico, and the United States, in 1898. In the first revision, held at Paris in August, 1900, representatives of twenty-six countries participated. It is employed by the United States Bureau of the Census, by all registration States, and by nearly all registration cities in the United States. Every country in North and South America has adopted it, and it is used by Japan, and by France, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Greece, Bulgaria, and other European countries. It has also recently been adopted, after careful comparison with the system formerly in use, by the Bureau of Census and Statistics of the new Commonwealth of Australia.

At the recent meeting of the American Medical Association at Chicago, the house of delegates unanimously resolved: "That the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death be recommended for all official morbidity and mortality statistical reports."

It was proposed in the resolutions adopted by the American Medical Association at Chicago that inquiry be made as to the possibility of holding the meeting for revision at Washington in 1910 in connection with the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, but the preliminary announcement just issued by Doctor Bertillon, at the request of the ministry of foreign affairs of the French Government, indicates that the year 1909 has been chosen.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Reports from San Francisco, Cal.—Plague-prevention work at Emeryville, Cal.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue reports, August 1:

EMERYVILLE, CAL.

Week ended July 26.

Sick inspected	36
Premises inspected	1, 126
Rats trapped	80
Poisons placed	6, 804
Notices served	1

Outgoing quarantine transactions.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Hobdy reports:

Week ended July 25.

Vessels fumigated and certified.....	39
Vessels certified.....	58

Report from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, August 3:

Week ended August 1.

Date of finding of last plague rat.....	July 9, 1908
Rats received	1, 259
Rats necropsied	1, 217
Plague-infected rats to date	20
Vessels inspected	4
Vessels fumigated	8

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES
OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA.—Month of June, 1908. Estimated population, 2,001,193. Total number of deaths reported to the State board of health, 2,508, including diphtheria 21, enteric fever 28, measles 16, scarlet fever 11, whooping cough 17, and 378 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of June, 1908. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 68, including diphtheria 1, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 7, measles 2, and scarlet fever 7.

FLORIDA.—Reports from the State board of health for the week ended August 1, 1908, show as follows: Enteric fever—*Jacksonville*, 7 cases; *Mulberry* and *Tampa*, each 2 cases; *St. Petersburg*, *Quincy*, *Dunnellon*, and *Ocala*, each 1 case. Diphtheria—*Pensacola*, 1 case; *Jacksonville*, 2 cases. Tuberculosis—*Jacksonville*, 3 cases; *Tampa*, 1 case.

Pensacola.—Month of July, 1908. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases not reported.

INDIANA—*Muncie.*—Month ended August 2, 1908. Estimated population, 34,036. Total number of deaths, 19, including enteric fever 1 and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 13, scarlet fever 8, and tuberculosis 2.

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Month of July, 1908. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths 27, including enteric fever 1 and 2 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 2 and enteric fever 3.

Sioux City.—Month of July, 1908. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Cases: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 4, and smallpox 3.